

M'ADOO CLAMPS LID ON "PORK BARREL"

Local Need, Not the Appropriation, to Govern Size of U. S. Buildings.

POLITICIANS HARD HIT

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary McAdoo has aimed a blow at the "pork barrel" by issuing an order today which, if enforced, will put an end to the practice of erecting costly Federal buildings in little towns where Congressmen hope to garner a few votes. This form of "pork barrel" has been described as the most pernicious of all and millions of dollars have been wasted each year.

Other Secretaries of the Treasury have tried to curb expenditures in this direction, but have failed. Legislation has been passed, but ignored. Mr. McAdoo's order will, therefore, be watched here with a keen eye of interest. His order will stir up plenty of resentment in Congress.

The Treasury officials contend that when Congress passes a bill appropriating money for a public building it remains discretionary, under the customary form of the legislation, with the executive officers as to the amount of the total appropriation that shall be expended. The usual form of the legislation is that Congress appropriates a certain amount, say \$200,000, to be used in the erection of a public building, the cost "not to exceed" the figures named. The Treasury officials construe the reference to cost, giving them discretion as to the amount.

What the Secretary Says.

Some Congressmen are likely to dispute this, but advocacy of a "pork barrel" is not likely to be popular at its next session, with a Treasury deficit staring them in the face.

Assistant Secretary Newton made this announcement.

"Under the old system buildings were constructed to fit whatever appropriation Congressmen were able to get for their towns, practically regardless of whether or not the building was adapted to the actual conditions and requirements of the locality and the government service. As a result of this system small villages often got costly and elaborate structures where they were not needed and other localities, less fortunate, and where increased facilities were greatly needed, were given inadequate buildings or none at all. Under this system Congress authorized by the score post office buildings costing \$50,000 to \$100,000 in towns where the total receipts of the post office would not pay for the maintenance of the building when erected."

"Secretary McAdoo proposes hereafter to construct in a locality such a building as local conditions and the present and future needs of the service demand and not to be governed entirely by the size of the appropriation. Any application of this method in the future will result in thousands of dollars will be saved in the construction of buildings already authorized by Congress, but not yet reported by the architect's office."

Big Sum Saved.

"For the past two years the Treasury Department has been following the same general business policy in the purchase of post office buildings. The public buildings act of March 4, 1912, authorized the purchase of 303 public building sites in various parts of the country. To date 135 of that number have been acquired, and in the purchase of these sites the Department's invariable policy has been to acquire sites only in towns where a post office is actually needed, and not to pay for a building more property than it is actually worth. As a result of this policy the government has acquired 135 parcels for \$571,775 less than the amount Congress authorized to be paid."

Secretary McAdoo in the order issued today established classifications for public building sites, and the purchase of sites based on population and extent of Government business to be transacted therein. Into one of these classes all public buildings will fall, according as they meet the test he prescribes for them.

MAY NEVER TELL OF HOIT.

Prosecutor Refuses to Let Prisoners Be Interviewed.

The public may never know what three prisoners in the Mineola jail saw and heard on the night Frank Holt dashed through his unlocked cell door and threw himself headlong to the cement floor and death from the top of the cell block grating. These three men occupied cells above Holt's and it was from directly in front of one of them that he leaped.

All efforts to ascertain positively from District Attorney Lewis J. Smith and Coroner Walter R. Jones whether these prisoners will testify at the adjourned inquest on Friday have been fruitless. Warden William E. Huls, who returned Sunday from a short vacation, said that he was perfectly willing that reporters be permitted to talk with the prisoners in their cells in his presence. Yesterday, however, after talking with Mr. Smith the warden said he could not grant this permission.

So far as known, therefore, the only additional witness at the adjourned inquest will be Keeper George Hoffman, who knew nothing of Holt's death until he was summoned by Jerry Ryan.

PRISON CHANGES ORDERED.

Commission Bars Doubling Up of Sing Sing Inmates.

OSWING, N. Y., July 13.—The State Prison Commission directed at a meeting and inspection this afternoon at Sing Sing that doubling up of prisoners cease and that all sick inmates be transferred to Dannemora. It was said no particular significance attached to the meeting at this time at Sing Sing, but several changes were recommended.

Of the 1,405 men in the prison, it was found that 240 are quartered in 120 cells, while there are 346 empty cells at Conestock. Dr. Rudolph F. Diebling, one of the commission, also discovered many tubercular inmates. These were ordered to Clinton prison by Sup't. Riley several months ago.

The Commission said there ought to be more industries provided at Sing Sing. He gave as the reason for Sup't. Riley's refusal to allow convicts to be housed in the dormitory that its windows had no bars.

Resolutions embodying these suggestions requested Sup't. Riley to transfer sufficient number of prisoners to Great Meadow and other prisons to make doubling up unnecessary at Sing Sing.

Rolls From Her Bed Into Court-yard.

Miss Ida Magella, 22, a chorus girl, of 275 West Thirty-eighth street, rolled from her bed out of the second story window of her home yesterday morning and landed in the paved courtyard. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from a fractured skull and in-

UNCLE SAM: "WHO'S RUNNING THIS CAR ANYHOW?"



From "Harper's Weekly" for July 17.

CAMPAIGN TO MAKE AUTOISTS CAREFUL

National Safety First Effort to Cut Down Deaths at Grade Crossings.

MANY INTERESTS IN IT

A national campaign, to be conducted along unique lines, will be started soon by the transportation committee of the Safety First Federation of America to awaken the users of automobiles to the dangers of grade crossings in an effort to cut down the weekly death toll from this sort of road trap. When the movement is fully organized it will, under the direction of William R. Wilcox, formerly chairman of the Public Service Commission and vice-president of the Safety First Society of New York.

The plan will have its first trial in the communities of Long Island, Westchester and New York, where grade crossings and other automobile accidents are most frequent, and the members of boards of trade and chambers of commerce in these sections are being urged to join in the campaign.

The morning meeting of the committee, which was attended by many prominent transportation men, was given over to a discussion of the present traffic and safety ordinances. Among those present were Darwin F. Kingsley, president of the Federation; Charles L. Bernheimer, treasurer; Ralph Folke, Commissioner of Public Works of the borough of Manhattan; A. Duncan Reid of the Casualty Insurance Company; C. Louis Allen, Frederick H. Elliott, executive secretary of the federation; Francis N. Butler, George Keegan, general superintendent of the New York Railway Company; Richard W. Meade, president of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company; J. A. Ritchie, C. Loomis Allen, president of the American Electric Railway Association; W. E. Cann, assistant to the general manager of the Detroit United Railways; John K. Punderford, general manager of the Pennsylvania Company; T. M. Moffet, superintendent of transportation of the Washington Railway and Electric Company; F. W. Bacon, vice-president of the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company; J. W. Crawford, Fred James of the Ottawa Electric Railway; Mrs. Jessica P. McCall of the Erie Railroad; and George A. Walters, secretary of the Detroit Police Department.

State and Municipal Committees.

Because of the large number of subjects brought before the committee the work was divided between two sub-committees, one to consider subjects of State interest and the other to take up subjects of municipal interest.

The committee on State subjects will draw up bills designed to embody the best safety and traffic ordinances now in force and will endeavor to have them incorporated in the laws of all the States. Two New York bills are likely to be taken as models, the one which directs that all vehicles shall carry lights, under penalty of a \$10 fine, and the other the jitney bus law. The memoranda drafted by these committees will be presented for adoption at the first national convention of the federation to be held in Detroit in October.

After the morning's session of the committee a luncheon was given to the members in the Republican Club, at which Darwin F. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, presided. Among the subjects discussed at the luncheon was the jitney bus, which the street railway men admitted has come to stay. Regulation must be made for this innovation in transportation, they said, and they offered to meet the bus people half way in an effort to safeguard the public.

HIGH FOOD PRICE A CRIME.

Bavarian Dealers Who Overcharge to Be Sent to Prison.

BERLIN, July 13.—Any dealer in Bavaria charging excessive prices for articles of daily consumption, including food and lighting power, will be liable to one year's imprisonment. Such an order was first promulgated for the First Corps District of the Bavarian Kingdom, but now has been extended to the other districts, the second and third.

Reports from Cologne indicate that the crops of rye, wheat and barley in western and middle Germany will be especially large. Harvesting has begun in these sections already. It is said that sugar beets are richer in sugar than usual and it is expected that the fruit harvest will be satisfactory.

COMPENSATION LAW IS CONSTITUTIONAL

Court of Appeals Decides Against Appeal of Southern Pacific Road.

VIOLATES NO U.S. STATUTE

ALBANY, July 13.—The Court of Appeals, Judge Miller writing the opinion and all the Judges concurring, declared constitutional today the workmen's compensation law passed under Gov. Glynn. The statute was attacked by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company on the ground that it offended the Federal Constitution by depriving of property without due process of law. The lower courts awarded damages to the widow and children of Christensen, a longshoreman, killed when unloading a Southern Pacific steamship at New York City.

Two similar cases, William J. Burns against the Southern Pacific company and William A. Walker against the Clyde Steamship Company, were decided likewise by the court on Judge Miller's opinion in the Jensen case.

The new compensation law was also attacked under the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Ives case, which held that the Wainwright compensation law was unconstitutional.

The court's conclusion is that the employment in which the deceased was engaged was not governed by the Federal compensation statute, says Judge Miller, "that the workmen's compensation act applied to it, and that the latter act is not violative of the Federal Constitution for attempting directly to regulate or impose a tax or burden on interstate or foreign commerce. Neither does this law violate the Federal Constitution by taking property without due process of law."

"No one has a vested right under the Constitution," says Judge Miller, "to the maintenance of the common law doctrine that the master is responsible for the acts of his servants, which doctrine undoubtedly may be extended, curtailed or modified by the Legislature. No one doubts that the doctrine of assumption of risk and the fellow servant doctrine, also developed by the courts under different conditions, those now prevailing, may be limited or entirely abrogated by the Legislature."

"It would not be a great extension of that doctrine for the Legislature to provide that the employee should assume the risk of all accidental injuries, and if that can be done, it is certainly competent for the Legislature to provide for the creation of an insurance fund for a limited compensation to the employee for all accidental injuries, regardless of whether there was a cause of action for them at common law."

"Any plan devised by the wit of man in exceptional cases work unjustly, but the act is to be judged on its general plan and scope and the general good to be promoted by it."

"The act now before us seems to be fundamentally fair to both employer and employee. Of course, I do not speak of details, which may or may not be open to criticism, but which, granting the validity of the underlying principle, are plainly within the province of the Legislature."

"It is not open to the objections, found to be fatal to the act considered in the Ives case. It is plainly justified by the amendment to our own State Constitution and the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, notably in the Noble State Bank case, making it reasonably certain that it will be found by that court not to be violative of the Constitution of the United States."

MRS. AUCHINCLOSS DIVORCED.

Desertion by Husband Given as Cause for Granting Decree.

TRENTON, N. J., July 13.—Chancellor Walker today signed a decree nisi divorcing Mrs. Emma Guidet Auchincloss from Short Hills from Samuel Sloane Auchincloss, a grandson of the late Samuel Sloan, once president of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, on the ground of desertion.

Mrs. Auchincloss had been previously married, having obtained a divorce in 1900 from G. Abel Durfee. She was a daughter of George Guidet, a Belgian, who had a home in Park avenue, New York.

In making his recommendation for the granting of a decree Mr. Myers said that he had been unable to determine what had caused the alleged desertion unless through a business failure which Mrs. Auchincloss experienced. He was unable to support her in the manner to which she had been accustomed. Mrs. Auchincloss alleged that the desertion took place in 1912.

MRS. ONFFROY WINS FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

Justice Shearn Orders Her Released From Good Shepherd Home.

On the ground that Mrs. Kathleen Onffroy, 725 Riverside Drive, was illegally committed when her husband, Roland D. Onffroy, president of the United Five and Ten Cent Stores, had her sent to the House of the Good Shepherd as a confirmed inebriate, in the private chambers of Magistrate McGuire on May 1 last, Supreme Court Justice Shearn ordered her release from the institution yesterday.

Mrs. Onffroy will be liberated as the result of habeas corpus proceedings instituted by her attorney, Hugo Winter of 233 Broadway, in which it appeared that when Mrs. Onffroy consented to go to the Magistrate's chambers and be sent away she was under the impression that she was to go to the mountains for the summer with her children. Under her commitment to the House of the Good Shepherd Mrs. Onffroy might have been compelled to remain there for three years.

In his opinion Justice Shearn states that the "record discloses a disturbing condition of affairs. In the private chambers of the Magistrate, to which Onffroy had induced his wife to accompany him, there was 'nothing, save the presence of a stenographer, to indicate the formality of a trial, when the 'heated' took place.' She was not required to plead to any charge read to her, was not informed of her right to communicate with friends or relatives and her husband, the only witness against her, was present throughout the 'brief examination.' Accordingly, it is held by Justice Shearn, that there were three violations of the law in connection with the alleged trial. She was committed for three years merely on her husband's statement that she was inebriate and after her admission to the institution she was once or twice a week, but always in her husband's company."

"It is evident from this brief statement of the facts that assuming the best of motives on the part of the husband, a dangerous condition exists that is calculated to lead to grave abuse and injury to the wife."

Justice Shearn says the law under which Mrs. Onffroy was committed was never intended to cover such a case, but the act is to be judged on its general plan and scope and the general good to be promoted by it.

"The whole policy of Anglo-Saxon law is utterly opposed to a trial in secret. The husband's statement that she was inebriate is a matter of public policy. Sending people to public institutions for violation of law is not a private matter."

SON'S WIFE SUES COL. CALHOUN.

Wants \$100,000 for Alleged Alienation of Affection.

Col. John C. Calhoun of 667 Madison avenue, financier, railroad builder and grandson of the South Carolina statesman, has been sued in the Supreme Court for \$100,000 damages by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mabel Snyder Calhoun, formerly a chorus girl, for the alienation of the affections of her husband, James Edward Calhoun, son of Col. Calhoun.

Mrs. Calhoun has also sued her husband for a separation on the ground of abandonment. She has filed an application for \$200 a week alimony and \$2,500 counsel fee pending the suit. A third action brought by Mrs. Calhoun seeks to vacate a separation agreement, which proved to be a release of further alimony, but which Mrs. Calhoun says she signed believing it to be merely a receipt for a \$500 alimony payment.

Col. Calhoun said last night that, although a summons had been served on him in the alienation case, he had not seen the complaint and could only guess at the nature of the action.

"While I would rather not have any thing said about it," he said, "it is safe to say that I had nothing to do with my son's leaving his wife."

WIFE NAMES STENOGRAPHER.

Mrs. Louise E. Anderson Asks \$50 a Week Alimony.

Mrs. Louise E. Anderson is suing Edward R. Anderson, a real estate operator in Greenpoint, for an absolute divorce and she will make application to-day to Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn for a \$500 weekly alimony and \$500 counsel fee, pending the trial of the suit.

Mrs. Marion G. Smith, the husband's stenographer, is named as correspondent and letters will be offered in evidence by the wife purporting to have been written by her husband to Miss Smith.

LOCKED DOOR HIDES TRAGEDY.

Woman Dead for Days Found Beside Unconscious Man.

A grim tragedy was found behind the locked door of a third floor apartment at 329 East Fifty-fourth street yesterday afternoon by Policemen Gerraty and Mrs. Mary Chubb of 334 East Fifty-fourth street, owner of the tenement. They found a woman lying on the floor, and when they forced the door found on the bed a woman who had been dead for several days and a man unconscious beside her. As Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith they had rented the rooms for \$5 on July 3, but that was about all the police could learn about them.

Dr. Lehane, Coroner's physician, and Ambulance Surgeon Meyer of the Flower Hospital found bloodstains on the bed, which appeared to be a stain from the woman's neck and a small wound, perhaps a blank cartridge wound, in her right temple. Inspector Parrot, Capt. Carey and the Coroner began an investigation, but there was nothing about the apartment that looked like a clue to a solution of the mystery. The man had been seen last by neighbors on Sunday, but no one had seen the woman since Saturday.

The man, unconscious, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was placed under arrest charged with homicide and attempted suicide. The police have little hope of solving the case unless the man revives.

ADMITTS SHOOTING HIMSELF.

Merchant Who Travelled Far to Bellevue May Lose Sight.

Addison Abraham, the merchant of Galilee, Pa., who travelled 115 miles Monday to seek treatment at Bellevue for a bullet wound through both eyes, confessed last night, according to Detective Carey, that he shot himself after a quarrel with his wife, Clara.

There had been some mystery in the case, as neither Mrs. Abraham nor Mrs. Clara had been seen since the shooting. It was explained that the wife, who is a native of Galilee, had been hurried to New York in a baggage car.

Physicians at Bellevue believed last night that Abraham would live, although the optic nerve is injured and he may be blind. The bullet entered the right eye and struck the bridge of the nose and was taken from the left eye.

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DRUG VICTIM AT 8 MONTHS.

Infant Sent to Hospital Along With Parents.

A baby whom the Tombs prison officials believe to be the youngest "dope fiend" on record appeared in Special Sessions yesterday in the arms of Mrs. Sadie Shapiro, the mother, 23 years old, of 22 Third street, who was committed to the Metropolitan Hospital to be cured of the drug habit. The infant, an eight-month-old girl, is to be treated there also.

The baby's case first came to the notice of the authorities when the mother, arrested with her husband, Edward, for having heroin, was brought to the Tombs on Monday. Dr. Perry Lichtenstein, the prison physician, observed that the infant bore all the signs of a victim of the drug habit. An examination revealed that the emaciated young mother was a user of narcotics and that the baby had received them into her system while nursing. The infant, it was said, demanded to be fed more frequently than the average baby.

The father of the baby also was sent to the Metropolitan Hospital.

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FELIX ADLER HEAD STRIKE ARBITRATOR